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DISTRIBUTION AND MAGNITUDE OF THE POULTRY AND EGG INDUSTRY.^a

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POULTRY AN ESSENTIAL PART OF FARM STOCK.

Chickens form an essential part of the stock upon many farms. The Twelfth Census shows that there were 5,739,657 farms in the United States in 1900, and it is safe to say that those which did not have chickens among the stock were very few indeed. The census also shows that there were 250,681,593 fowls (chickens, turkeys, geese, and ducks) in the United States. This gives an average of 42 to every farm.

The statistics of this paper, so far as they relate to the poultry of the United States, are principally from the bulletins issued by the Census Office for the several States and Territories. Poultry not on farms is omitted from the census bulletins, hence that on farms only is here considered. The raising of poultry in the villages of the country is a matter of no small consequence, and the totals would no doubt greatly augment the farm totals.

It will be observed that the enumeration of fowls was for the year 1900, having been made in June of that year, while the production of poultry and eggs—that which was sold or reserved for breeding—was for the calendar year 1899. Poultry is sold and eggs are produced during every month of the year, and the calendar year was probably much easier to handle than a fiscal year would have been, as the farmer usually closes his accounts in December, and upon these accounts the census enumerators based their reports; but it would not be a fair showing to the industry to enumerate the fowls on January 1, for the reason that during the calendar year millions of fowls would be hatched and grown into table poultry and consumed, and so never be counted. For purposes of comparison there is practically no difference in this matter between 1899 and 1900.

One of the things that will first attract the attention of one who reviews these statistics is the apparent large decrease in the number of poultry in 1900 from the number in 1890. This decrease is only apparent, not real; for the census enumerators in 1900 were instructed not to take account of fowls under three months old. In 1890 all

^aThis circular is a condensed form of an article under the same title which appeared in the Nineteenth Annual Report of this Bureau (1902, pp. 149-213). There is a constant demand for this information, although it is now several years old; but the statistics given are the only ones available.—G. F. T.

fowls, whatever their ages, were enumerated. These facts should be kept in mind in making any comparisons in numbers between the census years. That there was an enormous increase during the decade may be known from the very large increase in the number of eggs produced. For instance, the tables show that in 1890 there were 285,609,440 fowls in the United States and 250,681,593 in 1900—a decrease of about 35,000,000. The production of eggs, however, amounted to 1,293,818,144 dozen in 1899. This was an increase of 474,095,228 dozen over 1889, and is evidence of a very large increase in the number of fowls.

POULTRY STOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS.

The value of all fowls on farms in 1900 was \$85,794,996. It is difficult to estimate how much should be deducted from this sum to represent the fowls under the age of three months, but evidently the amount should be considerable. Whatever remains after such a deduction represents quite accurately the poultry stock, that is, that which is kept for breeding and laying. Let us assume that this reduced amount is \$70,000,000, which certainly is not too low. Now, we have 250,681,593 fowls, worth \$70,000,000, producing for market in one year poultry worth \$136,891,877 and eggs worth \$144,286,370—a total value of \$281,178,247. The investment has yielded an income of 400 per cent! This is not a matter of much astonishment to one who is familiar with poultry raising and has reckoned on the possibilities of the hen. In seeking for the causes of this startling situation one must not overlook the great amount of work done by the mechanical incubator, which is not only as fully successful as the hen, but does its work on a very large scale. The use of the incubator has made it the duty of the hen to devote her whole time to the production of eggs.

In 33 of the States and Territories the value of the eggs exceeds the value of the poultry product, while in the remaining 19 the reverse is true. The table following shows that in the New England States especially, the eggs greatly outvalue the poultry product:

Value of poultry and egg products in 1899.

State or Territory.	Poultry.	Eggs.	State or Territory.	Poultry.	Eggs.
Alabama	\$2, 263, 346	\$1, 825, 978	Georgia.....	\$2, 481, 610	\$1, 615, 538
Alaska	179	360	Hawaii.....	61, 546	45, 257
Arizona	114, 884	163, 486	Idaho	282, 468	465, 504
Arkansas	2, 179, 634	2, 328, 509	Illinois.....	11, 307, 599	8, 942, 401
California	2, 492, 067	3, 864, 679	Indiana	8, 172, 993	7, 441, 944
Colorado	587, 536	852, 978	Indian Territory	647, 844	625, 418
Connecticut.....	984, 207	1, 523, 319	Iowa	9, 491, 819	10, 016, 707
Delaware	596, 391	488, 401	Kansas	6, 491, 182	7, 237, 111
District of Columbia.	5, 480	6, 492	Kentucky	4, 970, 063	3, 460, 607
Florida.....	574, 703	553, 524	Louisiana.....	1, 425, 116	1, 281, 713

Value of poultry and egg products in 1899—Continued.

State or Territory.	Poultry.	Eggs.	State or Territory.	Poultry.	Eggs.
Maine.....	\$955,468	\$2,038,225	Oklahoma.....	\$1,302,460	\$1,284,414
Maryland.....	2,077,490	1,572,682	Oregon.....	826,687	1,162,071
Massachusetts.....	1,407,681	2,571,341	Pennsylvania.....	7,151,243	9,080,725
Michigan.....	4,551,945	6,104,462	Rhode Island.....	398,790	656,845
Minnesota.....	2,927,717	4,437,148	South Carolina.....	1,539,755	925,966
Mississippi.....	2,387,484	1,871,765	South Dakota.....	1,020,382	1,727,392
Missouri.....	9,525,252	8,315,371	Tennessee.....	4,282,740	3,115,835
Montana.....	398,487	631,143	Texas.....	5,311,362	4,672,187
Nebraska.....	3,499,044	4,068,002	Utah.....	262,503	424,628
Nevada.....	71,175	122,522	Vermont.....	689,109	959,965
New Hampshire.....	610,696	1,213,703	Virginia.....	3,744,654	2,836,899
New Jersey.....	2,265,816	1,938,304	Washington.....	848,291	1,259,225
New Mexico.....	90,152	157,175	West Virginia.....	1,843,752	1,877,675
New York.....	6,161,429	8,630,062	Wisconsin.....	3,398,427	4,854,020
North Carolina.....	2,689,970	1,810,116	Wyoming.....	79,488	163,517
North Dakota.....	594,751	782,790	Total.....	136,891,877	144,286,370
Ohio.....	8,847,009	10,280,769			

Production of eggs in 1879, 1889, and 1899, and price per dozen in 1899.

[Compiled from census reports.]

State or Territory.	Production of eggs in—			Price per dozen, 1899.
	1879	1889	1899	
	<i>Dozens.</i>	<i>Dozens.</i>	<i>Dozens.</i>	<i>Cents.</i>
Alabama.....	6,761,646	10,823,526	18,778,960	9.7
Alaska.....				43
Arizona.....	72,534	204,174	819,507	20
Arkansas.....	6,610,050	13,371,909	25,694,860	9
California.....	5,771,323	13,679,423	24,443,540	15.8
Colorado.....	520,820	2,685,109	5,704,290	16
Connecticut.....	5,209,061	5,637,590	7,959,430	19
Delaware.....	1,427,087	2,218,754	3,571,870	13.7
District of Columbia.....	35,836	48,430	42,580	12.9
Florida.....	1,024,106	2,788,991	4,214,186	13.1
Georgia.....	7,126,058	11,522,788	15,505,330	15.4
Hawaii.....			155,710	29
Idaho.....	268,731	737,813	2,879,590	16.1
Illinois.....	35,978,297	60,351,065	86,402,670	10.3
Indiana.....	28,823,819	48,621,660	70,782,200	10.5
Indian Territory.....			6,949,640	9
Iowa.....	32,253,933	69,448,339	99,621,920	10
Kansas.....	17,432,286	42,584,975	73,190,590	9.9
Kentucky.....	15,812,205	24,691,437	35,337,340	9.8
Louisiana.....	3,392,246	5,933,700	12,820,290	10
Maine.....	7,059,876	9,384,252	13,304,151	15.2
Maryland.....	4,984,776	8,718,593	12,511,450	12.6
Massachusetts.....	6,571,553	8,931,398	12,928,630	19.9
Michigan.....	20,762,171	34,309,633	54,318,410	11.2
Minnesota.....	8,234,161	20,354,498	43,208,130	10.2
Mississippi.....	6,364,410	11,393,498	18,942,070	9.8
Missouri.....	28,352,032	58,147,418	85,203,290	9.8
Montana.....	208,794	834,166	3,002,890	20.6
Nebraska.....	7,166,090	23,300,684	41,132,140	9.9

Production of eggs in 1879, 1889, and 1899, and price per dozen in 1899—Continued.

State or Territory.	Production of eggs in—			Price per dozen, 1899.
	1879	1889	1899	
	<i>Dozens.</i>	<i>Dozens.</i>	<i>Dozens.</i>	<i>Cents.</i>
Nevada.....	120,471	170,725	589,495	20.8
New Hampshire.....	3,347,211	5,049,150	7,005,180	17.3
New Jersey.....	6,686,142	8,031,571	11,942,550	16.3
New Mexico.....	238,858	279,664	839,890	18.7
New York.....	31,958,739	45,807,106	62,096,690	13.8
North Carolina.....	7,455,132	11,755,635	17,704,020	10.2
North Dakota ^a	1,012,613	3,552,664	7,438,400	10.5
Ohio.....	43,092,291	70,162,240	91,766,630	11.1
Oklahoma.....		989,625	13,724,900	9.3
Oregon.....	1,654,788	4,453,933	7,709,970	15
Pennsylvania.....	34,377,889	50,049,915	67,038,180	13.5
Rhode Island.....	1,564,934	2,020,714	3,217,310	20.4
South Carolina.....	3,416,846	5,702,141	9,007,700	12.8
South Dakota.....		8,777,993	17,349,750	9.9
Tennessee.....	16,347,482	23,172,313	31,807,990	9.8
Texas.....	11,486,566	32,466,433	58,040,810	7.7
Utah.....	826,237	1,131,071	3,387,340	12.5
Vermont.....	3,050,131	4,515,130	6,271,880	13.7
Virginia.....	8,950,629	13,557,571	25,550,460	11.1
Washington.....	501,448	2,710,520	7,473,790	16.9
West Virginia.....	6,741,893	9,919,974	17,242,400	10.9
Wisconsin.....	15,826,025	29,390,784	46,249,580	10.5
Wyoming.....	30,740	332,221	937,570	17
Total.....	456,910,960	819,722,916	1,293,818,144	11.1

^aIncludes Dakota before division into North Dakota and South Dakota.

In the production of eggs Iowa leads, with 99,621,920 dozens, worth \$10,016,707. Ohio comes second as to amount, with 91,766,630 dozens, worth \$10,280,769. It will be observed that, although Iowa had about 8,000,000 dozens of eggs more than Ohio, the value of the product of the latter State was considerably higher. Illinois takes third place for eggs, with 86,402,670 dozens, worth \$8,942,401, and Missouri comes next, with 85,203,290 dozens, worth \$8,315,371.

The table showing the production and price per dozen of eggs, by States, for the years 1879, 1889, and 1899 contains much that is of interest to one who may be inclined to compare different States as to production and price. The highest price realized for eggs per dozen, leaving Alaska and Hawaii out of consideration, is credited to Nevada, the average there being 20.8 cents. Montana was a very close competitor, at the average price of 20.6 cents. Washington comes next, with an average of 16.9 cents. California fourth, with 15.8 cents as an average, and Oregon is fifth, with 15 cents as an average. The lowest price obtained for eggs was the average of 7.7 cents, by Texas. That State disposed of 58,040,810 dozens at this average price.

The average farm price of the 1,293,818,144 dozens of eggs produced in the United States in 1899 was 11.15 cents. The number of eggs per

capita for the same year was 203, and the value of the eggs per capita was \$1.89.

Another statement that will, no doubt, come as a surprise to most people is that the egg product of 1899 was valued at a higher figure than the combined gold and silver product of the United States during any year since 1850, except for the one year of 1900, when the precious metals exceeded the eggs by \$9,418,125. The same statement is true of the poultry product, if we except the years of 1899 and 1900, when the excesses of gold and silver combined over eggs were, respectively, \$4,967,123 and \$16,812,618. The surprise occasioned by these figures is still further heightened when we become aware that the poultry and eggs together in 1900 were worth more than either the gold or the silver production of the world for any year since the beginning of records, in 1493, excepting the two years of 1898 and 1899, when the poultry products fell below to the extent of \$5,701,453 and \$25,990,553, respectively.

Comparisons of this kind are always interesting, and they are also profitable in that they give an adequate conception of the immensity of the poultry industry of the country. Pursuing the comparisons further, therefore, we find that the poultry and eggs of 1899 outvalued the total exports of animals and animal products during all the years down to and including 1900. In 1901 the total exports of animals and animal products amounted to \$295,786,642, thus exceeding the poultry and eggs by \$14,608,395. These exports, it should be stated, include animals, hoofs, horns, bones, glue, bristles, grease, hair, and hair manufactures, hides and skins, hide cuttings, boots and shoes, leather of all kinds, dairy products, sausage casings, and wool and wool manufactures.

The value of all products of animal origin in 1899 (wool, mohair and goat hair, milk, butter, cheese, eggs, poultry, honey, wax, animals sold, and animals slaughtered) amounted to \$1,718,990,221. Poultry and eggs, which formed 16.3 per cent of this great sum, were outvalued by two of these products only—dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese) and animals sold. The item of wool, which is ever a matter of concern in the commercial world, and which is so important as sometimes to become the shibboleth of a political campaign, was worth but \$45,723,739, being \$91,168,138 less than the value of the poultry sold and \$98,563,232 less than the worth of the eggs produced, and less than one-third of the value of these two combined. Animals slaughtered on the farms were worth but \$52,981,433 more than the poultry product and \$45,586,940 more than the eggs produced; but the animals which were slaughtered were worth \$91,304,937 less than the poultry and eggs taken together. (See fig. 1.)

The poultry and egg product of 1899 exceeded in value the wheat crop of twenty-eight States and Territories, as follows: Alabama,

Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indian Territory, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. It was worth more than the corn crop of the following: Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Idaho, Maine, Massachu-

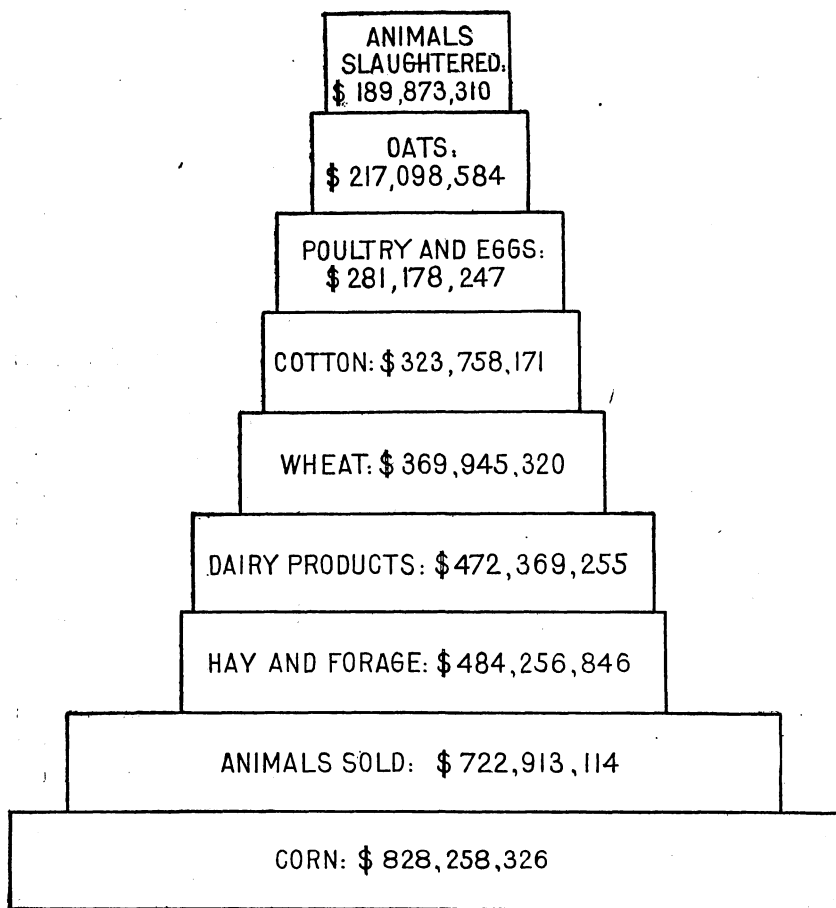


FIG. 1.—Relative position of poultry and eggs among leading farm products in 1899.

setts, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming.

The table shows that there were produced on farms, in 1899, 1,293,818,144 dozens of eggs. This amounts to 43,127,272 crates of 30 dozens each. An ordinary refrigerator car, which has an average length of about 42.5 feet, holds 400 crates. All this means, then, that a train of these cars sufficient to carry the product of 1899 would be

868 miles long, or long enough to reach from Chicago to Washington and have several miles of cars to spare.

TURKEYS, GEESE, AND DUCKS.

While the very large majority of the fowls on farms were chickens, there were enough turkeys, geese, and ducks to demand attention. In 1900 there were 6,599,367 turkeys, 5,676,863 geese, and 4,807,355 ducks, not including any under 3 months old. Texas leads in the number of turkeys, with 648,671; Illinois is second, with 446,020, and Iowa is a close third, with 424,306. Kentucky leads in the number of geese, having reported 541,576; Missouri reported 428,307; Texas, 415,709; Arkansas, 378,475; Mississippi, 357,963. As to ducks, Iowa takes the lead, with 487,752; then comes in the order given Illinois, with 382,857; Missouri, with 278,140; Texas, with 234,664, and Indiana, with 230,432. The values of these different kinds of poultry are not given separately in the census reports.

It is very seldom that the eggs of the turkey and the goose are found in the markets. Duck eggs are frequently on sale in limited quantities, but they are not so desirable as the hen eggs, although they are larger. This is because of their peculiarly unpleasant flavor, which is said to be due to the character of the food of the duck. Practically all the eggs, therefore, that find their way to market are those of the hen. Turkeys, geese, and ducks are not kept primarily for egg production, but the first for meat and the other two for meat and feathers.

Number of fowls, by States and Territories, in 1890 and 1900, and value of same in 1900.

[Compiled from census reports.]

State or Territory.	1890				
	Chickens.	Turkeys.	Geese.	Ducks.	Total.
Alabama	6,252,044	177,681	381,226	102,850	6,913,801
Alaska					
Arizona	57,224	2,744	157	1,685	61,810
Arkansas	6,264,427	118,816	469,083	195,779	7,048,106
California	3,504,251	287,799	37,659	157,514	3,987,223
Colorado	710,942	20,872	1,096	12,105	745,015
Connecticut	1,075,044	30,176	5,100	31,484	1,141,804
Delaware	900,212	70,578	10,525	50,046	1,081,361
District of Columbia	10,543	215	84	291	11,133
Florida	919,601	34,426	37,502	9,491	1,001,020
Georgia	7,357,934	148,797	291,676	105,537	7,903,944
Hawaii					
Idaho	231,547	6,433	1,447	7,296	246,723
Illinois	21,463,525	1,043,947	725,904	735,660	23,969,036
Indiana	12,307,903	505,111	434,778	348,001	13,595,793
Indian Territory					
Iowa	20,201,706	940,849	261,695	547,023	21,951,273
Kansas	15,843,345	530,397	117,916	485,097	16,976,755

Number of fowls, by States and Territories, in 1890 and 1900, etc.—Continued.

State or Territory.	1890				
	Chickens.	Turkeys.	Geese.	Ducks.	Total.
Kentucky	12, 740, 559	672, 106	967, 417	370, 401	14, 750, 483
Louisiana	2, 246, 907	74, 680	149, 312	67, 112	2, 538, 011
Maine	1, 411, 185	15, 259	7, 270	26, 947	1, 460, 661
Maryland	3, 430, 859	278, 522	91, 238	232, 519	4, 033, 138
Massachusetts	1, 623, 605	5, 805	8, 379	70, 593	1, 708, 382
Michigan	5, 852, 690	185, 847	72, 898	98, 789	6, 210, 224
Minnesota	4, 448, 831	151, 459	69, 224	74, 697	4, 744, 211
Mississippi	5, 631, 784	194, 398	474, 688	63, 727	6, 364, 597
Missouri	22, 785, 848	928, 751	849, 230	627, 959	25, 191, 788
Montana	233, 660	5, 077	722	4, 193	243, 652
Nebraska	7, 395, 368	218, 636	69, 839	275, 180	7, 959, 023
Nevada	62, 167	4, 193	525	2, 718	69, 603
New Hampshire	934, 322	10, 207	2, 795	17, 031	964, 355
New Jersey	2, 990, 698	162, 270	20, 367	113, 668	3, 287, 003
New Mexico	60, 596	928	216	1, 104	62, 844
New York	8, 421, 667	402, 642	80, 403	301, 419	9, 206, 131
North Carolina	7, 507, 593	197, 420	375, 991	169, 409	8, 250, 413
North Dakota	804, 388	33, 928	9, 593	11, 592	859, 501
Ohio	13, 659, 359	521, 171	277, 225	409, 698	14, 867, 453
Oklahoma	388, 427	5, 931	725	4, 484	399, 567
Oregon	1, 180, 765	43, 555	21, 389	32, 325	1, 278, 034
Pennsylvania	10, 381, 781	535, 828	106, 538	357, 238	11, 381, 385
Porto Rico					
Rhode Island	482, 370	11, 656	16, 805	13, 706	524, 537
South Carolina	3, 873, 798	149, 126	121, 525	47, 099	4, 191, 548
South Dakota	2, 292, 866	60, 163	22, 465	48, 632	2, 424, 126
Tennessee	12, 062, 139	430, 333	778, 128	361, 984	13, 632, 584
Texas	11, 523, 717	535, 916	528, 149	391, 086	12, 978, 868
Utah	279, 983	9, 220	1, 451	5, 655	296, 309
Vermont	789, 278	72, 164	10, 838	13, 047	885, 327
Virginia	6, 576, 260	477, 414	216, 175	299, 142	7, 568, 991
Washington	779, 972	17, 187	5, 847	14, 122	817, 128
West Virginia	3, 197, 447	214, 756	176, 723	133, 942	3, 722, 868
Wisconsin	5, 646, 294	206, 230	130, 082	91, 206	6, 073, 812
Wyoming	73, 694	2, 441	155	1, 797	78, 087
Total	258, 871, 125	10, 754, 060	8, 440, 175	7, 544, 080	285, 609, 440

State or Territory.	1900 ^a				
	Chickens.	Turkeys.	Geese.	Ducks.	Total.
Alabama	4, 737, 606	129, 326	243, 657	75, 947	5, 186, 536
Alaska	176				176
Arizona	165, 200	6, 043	840	2, 439	174, 522
Arkansas	5, 393, 157	140, 661	378, 475	180, 583	6, 092, 876
California	3, 947, 200	158, 356	28, 419	62, 293	4, 196, 268
Colorado	968, 761	30, 781	2, 576	15, 002	1, 017, 120
Connecticut	1, 073, 026	7, 717	3, 530	14, 100	1, 098, 373
Delaware	628, 866	19, 045	6, 438	10, 933	665, 282
District of Columbia	8, 004	46	16	227	8, 293
Florida	1, 107, 816	32, 869	36, 658	6, 877	1, 184, 220
Georgia	4, 549, 144	103, 416	208, 997	64, 895	4, 926, 452
Hawaii	31, 888	4, 672	75	21, 508	58, 143
Idaho	516, 412	10, 211	3, 850	9, 536	540, 009

^a Fowls under 3 months old are not included by the census of 1900.

Number of fowls, by States and Territories, in 1890 and 1900, etc.—Continued.

State or Territory.	1900					
	Chickens.	Turkeys.	Geese.	Ducks.	Total.	Value.
Illinois	16,600,728	446,020	307,657	382,857	17,737,262	\$6,415,088
Indiana	11,103,006	345,379	271,004	230,432	11,949,821	4,222,409
Indian Territory	1,960,505	92,509	77,216	88,069	2,218,299	515,884
Iowa	18,907,673	424,306	223,612	487,752	20,043,343	6,535,464
Kansas	11,966,843	275,330	97,768	216,244	12,556,185	4,356,997
Kentucky	6,849,079	279,749	541,576	185,064	7,855,468	2,723,221
Louisiana	3,890,563	115,921	169,936	123,059	4,299,479	1,057,889
Maine	1,564,853	6,437	4,566	9,708	1,585,564	758,158
Maryland	2,113,544	101,782	33,389	56,930	2,305,645	1,158,020
Massachusetts	1,625,269	3,018	6,389	46,017	1,680,693	1,018,119
Michigan	8,033,531	191,863	73,267	106,399	8,405,060	2,685,829
Minnesota	7,730,940	193,143	90,975	127,635	8,142,693	2,274,649
Mississippi	5,194,856	189,698	357,963	95,668	5,838,185	1,655,819
Missouri	14,903,601	466,665	428,307	278,140	16,076,713	5,720,359
Montana	531,774	12,637	2,629	9,639	556,679	296,806
Nebraska	7,417,837	118,892	74,007	201,503	7,812,239	2,374,930
Nevada	100,661	3,618	880	2,379	107,538	55,826
New Hampshire	870,461	2,386	1,289	3,803	877,939	467,104
New Jersey	1,993,594	32,378	10,513	40,024	2,076,514	1,900,853
New Mexico	156,853	3,805	830	1,527	163,015	62,419
New York	8,964,736	190,879	45,933	150,864	9,352,412	4,310,755
North Carolina	3,871,858	120,737	284,424	102,942	4,379,961	1,434,158
North Dakota	1,409,205	39,073	17,206	23,816	1,489,300	477,358
Ohio	14,269,525	362,924	179,665	206,238	15,018,352	5,085,921
Oklahoma	2,527,353	86,450	12,934	71,562	2,698,299	900,743
Oregon	1,290,818	36,031	26,580	19,774	1,373,203	582,524
Pennsylvania	10,553,106	259,824	60,780	171,271	11,044,981	4,483,486
Porto Rico					365,499	
Rhode Island	500,618	4,604	6,335	8,957	520,514	305,047
South Carolina	2,664,784	120,140	83,543	39,852	2,908,319	889,963
South Dakota	3,028,700	53,740	33,334	62,511	3,178,285	856,966
Tennessee	6,184,210	193,397	391,698	202,432	6,971,737	2,275,864
Texas	13,562,302	648,671	415,709	234,664	14,861,346	3,595,243
Utah	534,842	10,649	2,759	8,503	556,753	186,922
Vermont	806,451	22,689	5,187	8,836	843,163	421,195
Virginia	4,590,311	207,675	125,495	117,989	5,041,470	1,886,768
Washington	1,196,639	29,155	64,488	66,433	1,356,715	614,838
West Virginia	2,759,585	105,265	129,948	58,273	3,053,071	963,806
Wisconsin	8,097,399	155,121	102,224	92,800	8,447,544	2,410,714
Wyoming	142,136	3,664	1,312	2,452	149,564	60,397
Total	233,598,005	6,599,367	5,676,863	4,807,358	250,681,593	85,794,996

ANNUAL CONSUMPTION OF EGGS.

It would be interesting to know how many eggs are consumed annually in the United States, but this is a matter which can not be arrived at definitely. There would, of course, be no difficulty in getting the difference between the total production and the exports, but the number reserved for hatching is an uncertain quantity and very large.

Mr. J. Dixon Avery, of the Chicago Butter and Egg Board, quite

recently stated that the people of the United States consume 90 per cent of all the eggs produced. A part of a paper which he read at the time of this estimate is quoted in order to give some insight into the consumption of eggs in cities, especially Chicago and New York:

Of course, no one can get the exact amount of eggs consumed daily any month or any week of the year, but I have succeeded in getting together figures that I think are fairly convincing.

We find that the receipts and consumption of eggs in New York City aggregated last year 2,372,500 cases. Assuming the population of Greater New York to be 3,000,000, we find that each person in New York consumes $\frac{7}{10}$ of an egg daily. Admitting that we consume as many eggs per capita here in Chicago as they do in New York City, and also granting that we have 2,000,000 population here, we find the average daily consumption in Chicago to be 4,333 cases of eggs.

We all know the daily consumption in Chicago to be 4,333 cases. We believe that there is no day in the year that the consumption in Chicago is less than 2,000 cases. We also believe that during the early spring season, or during March and April, the consumption of eggs would be about double the average, or 8,666 cases daily; therefore, we have the two extremes before us—namely, from 2,000 cases to 8,666. I estimate further that there are about four months in the year—namely, May, June, September, and October—that the consumption is about the average per day for the twelve months, and if it is also conceded that the consumption during two of the spring months is double the average, then the daily consumption for the other six months of the year would average from 2,000 to 4,000 cases.

I find the receipts of eggs in Chicago from March 1, 1901, to March 1, 1902, to be 1,888,190 cases, and allowing that the daily consumption is as stated, we consume in this city 1,581,545 cases yearly. Deducting this from the receipts as shown above shows that we ship to various cities, East and West, North and South, 306,645 cases yearly.

Again, referring to the production of eggs in the United States, would say I find by the census report for 1899 that there were produced on the farms and ranches of the United States 43,127,306 cases of eggs, and also find by the same report that the production ten years before, or in 1889, was only 25,324,073 cases. Therefore, the increase in the ten years was 15,803,233 cases, or a little over 58 per cent for the ten years, or something over $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for each year. Now, in order to get the production of eggs upon the farms and ranches last year, or two years later than the time the census was taken, we must add 11 per cent to the census report, which would make last year's production upon the farms and ranches 47,871,309 cases, and it seems to me that the production outside of the farms and ranches—namely, in the hamlets, villages, towns, and cities—is at least $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the production upon the farms and ranches. If we add $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to these figures, we would have a grand total of 49,068,091 cases as the production for last year.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EGGS AND POULTRY.

The imports of eggs form an insignificant part of the sum total of our commerce. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, the value of eggs imported was only \$8,741; for the fiscal year of 1902, however, a considerable increase is shown, the value being \$37,432 for 384,070 dozens. This was at the rate of 9.7 cents per dozen at port of shipment. Records of imports are available since 1862, and these show that there have been years when the value of imported eggs has been quite large. This is especially true of the years 1880 to 1891, inclusive.

The exports of eggs in 1900 (fiscal year) were the largest in the history of the industry, amounting to 5,920,727 dozens, valued at \$984,081. When the quantity exported is compared with the 1,293,818,144 dozens produced in the census year of 1899, one is impressed with the insignificance of the exports. Such a comparison emphasizes in the most forcible manner the immensity and the consequent value of the home market.

The very large majority of the fowls of this country are found in comparatively small numbers on a very large number of farms, where they gather their own subsistence and receive practically no care. The consequence of this is that the eggs are produced at little cost. The development of this industry to an extent incredibly larger than it is at the present time is among the easy possibilities. When this is done there will be produced a surplus, which must find an outside market.

A table of imports and exports accompanies this article, giving the statistics for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1862 to 1902, inclusive.

As to the imports and exports of poultry, accurate data are not available. From 1850 to 1883, inclusive, poultry is included in the reports among other animals. From 1884 to 1902, inclusive, the returns appear under the title of "poultry and game." So the figures given in the following table are for poultry and game combined. There does not appear to be any satisfactory method by which one may estimate how much of these exports should be credited to poultry.

Intensive farming is coming more and more into favor as the country becomes more densely populated and as a larger number of farmers adopt scientific methods of practice. The tendency of this is toward the production of more poultry and eggs, and the matter of a foreign market for the surplus will soon come up for settlement.

Value of imports and exports of poultry and game, 1884 to 1902.

Fiscal year.	Imports of poultry and game.	Exports of poultry and game.	Fiscal year.	Imports of poultry and game.	Exports of poultry and game.
1884.....	\$590, 791	\$69, 618	1894.....	\$274, 789	\$71, 880
1885.....	280, 123	97, 012	1895.....	233, 416	69, 287
1886.....	338, 840	87, 315	1896.....	226, 500	80, 399
1887.....	305, 402	68, 687	1897.....	211, 122	140, 853
1888.....	358, 204	67, 962	1898.....	239, 681	335, 914
1889.....	392, 712	95, 968	1899.....	265, 032	505, 540
1890.....	413, 491	120, 725	1900.....	311, 638	753, 399
1891.....	357, 927	34, 340	1901.....		1, 070, 190
1892.....	307, 752	37, 989	1902.....		856, 801
1893.....	525, 269	61, 094			

Quantity and value of imports and exports of eggs, 1862 to 1902.

Fiscal year.	Imports of eggs.		Exports of eggs.	
	Dozens.	Value.	Dozens.	Value.
1862.....		\$90,163		
1863.....		55,068		
1864.....		59,980		
1865.....		121,252		\$51,218
1866.....		187,494	72,114	22,458
1867.....			31,642	11,329
1868.....			19,604	5,865
1869.....		74,589		4,055
1870.....		13,270	814	322
1871.....		287,949	5,017	1,428
1872.....	4,905,423	649,894	5,148	1,048
1873.....	5,065,577	683,850	15,688	4,169
1874.....	5,601,175	747,866	23,749	5,239
1875.....	4,351,810	600,472	34,119	8,743
1876.....	4,903,771	630,393	29,633	8,300
1877.....	5,048,271	^a 617,622	32,591	8,429
1878.....	6,053,649	^b 726,037	94,265	14,880
1879.....	6,022,506	646,735	91,740	14,250
1880.....	7,773,492	901,932	85,885	14,148
1881.....	9,578,071	1,206,067	80,146	13,776
1882.....	11,929,355	1,808,505	146,776	28,262
1883.....	15,279,065	2,677,604	360,023	75,080
1884.....	16,487,204	2,677,360	295,484	62,750
1885.....	16,098,450	2,476,672	240,768	51,832
1886.....	16,092,583	2,173,454	252,202	46,105
1887.....	13,936,054	1,960,396	372,772	60,686
1888.....	15,642,861	2,312,478	419,701	66,724
1889.....	15,918,809	2,418,976	548,750	75,996
1890.....	15,062,796	2,074,912	380,884	58,675
1891.....	8,926,043	1,185,595	363,116	64,259
1892.....	4,188,492	522,240	183,063	32,374
1893.....	3,318,011	392,973	143,489	33,207
1894.....	1,791,430	199,536	163,061	27,497
1895.....	2,705,502	324,136	151,007	25,317
1896.....	947,132	88,682	328,485	48,339
1897.....	580,681	47,760	1,300,183	180,954
1898.....	166,319	8,078	2,754,810	448,370
1899.....	225,180	21,300	3,693,611	641,385
1900.....	135,038	8,741	5,920,727	984,081
1901.....	126,520	10,515	3,692,875	676,232
1902.....	384,070	37,432	2,717,990	528,679

^a Does not include \$2,529, value of condensed eggs.^b Does not include \$2,213, value of condensed eggs.

An examination of the exports of animals and animal products for the year 1901 shows that the United Kingdom took \$181,397,723 worth out of the total of \$295,736,642. Previous years show about the same ratio. It is also learned from British reports that the consumption per capita of imported eggs has gradually been on the increase for many years. In looking for an outlet for the surplus eggs

and poultry, it is, therefore, quite natural to consider the possibilities of the United Kingdom for consuming them.

It is an easy matter to show the quantity of eggs imported into the United Kingdom, the quantity reshipped, and the number per capita of the imports, but there are no data at hand to show the extent of English production and consumption. Tables relative to imports are given herewith; they are compiled from the report of the Board of Agriculture for Great Britain for the year 1901.

Values of poultry and game and eggs imported into the United Kingdom, 1881 to 1901.

Year.	Value of poultry and game.	Value of eggs.	Year.	Value of poultry and game.	Value of eggs.
1881.....		\$11,301,911	1892.....	\$2,839,206	\$18,467,085
1882.....		11,607,882	1893.....	2,817,504	18,860,836
1883.....		13,295,546	1894.....	2,340,232	18,426,170
1884.....		14,163,914	1895.....	2,945,011	19,482,770
1885.....		14,264,865	1896.....	3,432,309	20,364,628
1886.....	\$1,712,463	14,035,293	1897.....	3,556,073	21,202,401
1887.....	1,995,722	15,016,467	1898.....	3,102,355	21,690,560
1888.....	1,963,813	15,004,232	1899.....	3,821,683	24,548,582
1889.....	2,302,794	15,220,417	1900.....	4,916,961	26,308,396
1890.....	2,422,821	16,686,384	1901.....	4,772,766	26,745,194
1891.....	2,223,888	17,059,623			

The eggs exported from the United Kingdom in 1900 was a small factor in the commerce of that country. The number of dozens was 154,400, and they were valued at \$22,220. This was at the rate of 14.4 cents per dozen.

Imports of eggs into the United Kingdom in 1901, by countries.

Country.	Eggs.	Country.	Eggs.
	<i>Dozens.</i>		<i>Dozens.</i>
Argentina.....	2,417	Sweden.....	166,167
Belgium.....	25,756,417	Turkey.....	11,417
Denmark.....	30,194,167	United States.....	3,426,167
Egypt.....	4,264,083	British possessions:	
France.....	18,061,742	Canada.....	703,500
Germany.....	29,719,833	Channel Islands.....	1,667
Holland.....	1,246,833	Gibraltar.....	36,083
Italy.....	1,000	Malta.....	9,000
Morocco.....	4,184,750	Newfoundland.....	1,333
Norway.....	8,583	New Zealand.....	333
Portugal.....	817,667	Total.....	170,710,000
Russia.....	44,921,083		
Spain.....	926,500		

Imports of eggs into the United Kingdom in 1901 were 170,710,000 dozens, valued at \$26,745,174, or about 15.6 cents per dozen. The table giving countries from which imports were made shows that Russia was the principal country of supply, with 539,053,000, or 44,921,083 dozens. Belgium, Denmark, and Germany supplied about equal amounts. The imports from the United States amounted to the small sum of 3,426,167 dozens. Belgium, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Morocco, and Russia each sold more eggs to the United Kingdom than did the United States; but it must not be forgotten that it was the demand of the home market that kept the exports of our own country at such a low figure.

It is interesting to note that the per capita consumption of eggs imported into the United Kingdom in 1901 was 49. In 1881 the number consumed per capita was 22, and since that year the number has gradually increased till it reached 49 in 1900 and 1901.

THE POULTRY AND EGG INDUSTRY IN THE STATES AND TERRITORIES.

The following tabular statements show the importance of the poultry and egg industry in the several States and Territories, and afford a comparison of this industry with other leading farm products:

ALABAMA.

Cotton.....	\$37,004,598
Corn	17,082,751
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese).....	6,610,967
Animals slaughtered.....	5,189,443
Cotton seed	5,065,079
Eggs and poultry.....	4,089,324
Miscellaneous vegetables.....	2,613,718
Forest products	2,494,452
Animals sold.....	1,958,640

ARIZONA.

Animals sold.....	\$2,908,745
Hay and forage	1,361,422
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese).....	540,700
Wool.....	424,158
Animals slaughtered.....	296,013
Poultry products	278,370
Wheat	276,639
Barley.....	223,985

ARKANSAS.

Cotton.....	\$24,671,445
Corn	17,572,170
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese).....	6,912,459
Animals slaughtered.....	4,927,481
Poultry and eggs	4,508,143
Animals sold.....	3,752,843
Cotton seed	3,382,368
Forest products	2,468,718
Miscellaneous vegetables.....	2,196,705

CALIFORNIA.

Wheat	\$20, 179, 044
Hay and forage	19, 436, 398
Orchard fruits	14, 526, 786
Animals sold	13, 305, 165
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	12, 128, 471
Barley	10, 645, 723
Tropical fruits	7, 219, 082
Poultry and eggs	6, 356, 746
Grapes	5, 622, 825

COLORADO.

Animals sold	\$8, 477, 587
Hay and forage	8, 159, 279
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	3, 778, 901
Wheat	2, 809, 370
Potatoes	1, 717, 111
Poultry and eggs	1, 440, 514
Oats	1, 121, 745
Wool	1, 115, 331
Animals slaughtered	1, 093, 365

CONNECTICUT.

Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	\$7, 090, 188
Hay and forage	6, 001, 280
Tobacco	3, 074, 022
Poultry and eggs	2, 507, 526
Potatoes	1, 714, 658
Forest products	1, 275, 720
Animals sold	1, 169, 235
Miscellaneous vegetables	1, 036, 087
Orchard fruits	1, 011, 359

DELAWARE.

Corn	\$1, 725, 452
Wheat	1, 247, 055
Poultry and eggs	1, 084, 792
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	992, 807
Hay and forage	989, 848
Small fruits	461, 621
Animals slaughtered	424, 400
Animals sold	396, 264

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Foliage and flower plants	\$519, 565
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	186, C96
Miscellaneous vegetables	84, 346
Hay and forage	22, 772
Sweet potatoes	13, 078
Poultry and eggs	11, 972
Small fruits	7, 855
Corn	6, 322
Onions	3, 270

FLORIDA.

Corn	\$2, 669, 509
Cotton	2, 591, 796
Miscellaneous vegetables	1, 911, 684
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	1, 468, 603
Animals slaughtered	1, 257, 648
Poultry and eggs	1, 128, 227
Tropical fruits	945, 607
Sweet potatoes	898, 282
Peanuts	699, 713

GEORGIA.

Cotton	\$42,534,235
Corn	17,155,868
Cotton seed	6,447,297
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	5,954,575
Animals slaughtered	5,892,046
Poultry and eggs	4,097,148
Forest products	3,217,119
Hay and forage	3,034,992
Miscellaneous vegetables	3,009,306

IDAHO.

Hay and forage	\$4,238,993
Animals sold	3,909,454
Wool	2,210,790
Wheat	2,131,953
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	1,243,197
Poultry and eggs	747,972
Oats	702,955
Animals slaughtered	626,237

ILLINOIS.

Corn	\$115,092,567
Animals sold	69,462,993
Oats	36,990,019
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	29,638,619
Hay and forage	25,569,169
Poultry and eggs	20,250,000
Wheat	11,937,458
Animals slaughtered	10,154,596
Miscellaneous vegetables	5,028,148

INDIANA.

Corn	\$51,752,946
Animals sold	40,865,661
Wheat	22,228,916
Hay and forage	20,227,197
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	15,739,594
Poultry and eggs	15,614,937
Animals slaughtered	8,016,595
Oats	7,458,682
Forest products	5,235,459

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Corn	\$6,999,018
Animals sold	6,415,707
Cotton	4,809,929
Animals slaughtered	1,557,139
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	1,504,747
Poultry and eggs	1,273,262
Hay and forage	1,139,079
Wheat	1,121,259
Oats	889,053

IOWA.

Animals sold	\$113,078,523
Corn	97,297,707
Oats	33,254,987
Hay and forage	30,042,246
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	27,516,870
Poultry and eggs	19,016,707
Wheat	11,457,808

KANSAS.

Animals sold	\$64, 596, 534
Corn	58, 079, 738
Wheat	19, 132, 455
Hay and forage	18, 499, 287
Poultry and eggs	13, 728, 294
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	11, 782, 902
Animals slaughtered	5, 864, 274
Oats	4, 915, 896
Potatoes	2, 485, 800

KENTUCKY.

Corn	\$29, 423, 996
Tobacco	18, 541, 982
Animals sold	16, 660, 676
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	9, 985, 540
Wheat	8, 923, 760
Poultry and eggs	8, 430, 670
Animals slaughtered	8, 198, 080
Hay and forage	6, 100, 647
Miscellaneous vegetables	4, 181, 122

LOUISIANA.

Cotton	\$23, 523, 143
Sugar-cane products	14, 627, 282
Corn	10, 327, 723
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	4, 168, 015
Rice	4, 044, 489
Poultry and eggs	2, 706, 829
Animals slaughtered	1, 929, 437
Miscellaneous vegetables	1, 647, 424
Forest products	1, 381, 867
Animals sold	1, 072, 869

MAINE.

Hay and forage	\$10, 641, 546
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	8, 182, 344
Potatoes	3, 711, 999
Poultry and eggs	2, 993, 693
Forest products	2, 652, 249
Animals sold	2, 371, 717
Oats	1, 374, 573
Animals slaughtered	1, 258, 594

MARYLAND.

Corn	\$7, 462, 594
Wheat	6, 484, 088
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	5, 228, 698
Hay and forage	4, 709, 072
Miscellaneous vegetables	3, 944, 959
Poultry and eggs	3, 650, 172
Animals sold	2, 372, 560
Animals slaughtered	2, 173, 197

MASSACHUSETTS.

Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	\$12, 885, 744
Hay and forage	9, 056, 854
Poultry and eggs	3, 979, 022
Miscellaneous vegetables	3, 412, 995
Forest products	1, 944, 714
Flowers and plants	1, 039, 760
Small fruits	1, 493, 714
Animals sold	1, 284, 454
Orchard fruits	1, 170, 868

MICHIGAN.

Hay and forage	\$21, 792, 987
Animals sold	18, 343, 856
Corn	17, 798, 011
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	16, 903, 087
Wheat	12, 921, 925
Poultry and eggs	10, 656, 407
Oats	9, 264, 385
Forest products	7, 530, 369
Potatoes	6, 759, 342

MINNESOTA.

Wheat	\$50, 601, 948
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	16, 623, 460
Animals sold	16, 046, 622
Oats	15, 829, 804
Hay and forage	14, 585, 281
Corn	11, 337, 105
Poultry and eggs	7, 364, 865
Barley	7, 220, 739
Flaxseed	5, 898, 556

MISSISSIPPI.

Cotton	\$47, 340, 314
Corn	18, 873, 934
Cotton seed	6, 692, 027
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	6, 064, 513
Animals slaughtered	4, 818, 416
Poultry and eggs	4, 259, 249
Forest products	3, 023, 626
Miscellaneous vegetables	2, 807, 652
Animals sold	2, 208, 466

MISSOURI.

Corn	\$61, 246, 305
Animals sold	54, 018, 809
Hay and forage	20, 467, 501
Poultry and eggs	17, 840, 623
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	15, 042, 360
Wheat	13, 520, 012
Animals slaughtered	9, 765, 879
Miscellaneous vegetables	5, 388, 460
Oats	4, 669, 185

MONTANA.

Animals sold	\$9, 176, 830
Hay and forage	5, 974, 850
Wool	5, 136, 658
Oats	1, 790, 938
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	1, 669, 978
Wheat	1, 077, 210
Poultry and eggs	1, 029, 630
Animals slaughtered	906, 816
Potatoes	661, 163

NEBRASKA.

Animals sold	\$49, 022, 404
Corn	51, 251, 213
Wheat	11, 877, 347
Oats	11, 333, 393
Hay and forage	11, 230, 901
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	8, 595, 408
Poultry and eggs	7, 567, 046
Animals slaughtered	4, 508, 457
Potatoes	1, 734, 666

NEVADA.

Animals sold.....	\$2, 260, 221
Hay and forage.....	2, 066, 496
Wool.....	692, 403
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese).....	433, 391
Animals slaughtered.....	270, 228
Wheat.....	263, 351
Potatoes.....	194, 619
Poultry and eggs.....	193, 697
Barley.....	126, 748

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Hay and forage.....	\$6, 336, 252
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese).....	5, 591, 272
Forest products.....	2, 299, 327
Poultry and eggs.....	1, 824, 399
Animals sold.....	1, 345, 941
Potatoes.....	1, 090, 495
Animals slaughtered.....	794, 342
Orchard fruits.....	707, 729

NEW JERSEY.

Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese).....	\$8, 436, 869
Hay and forage.....	5, 544, 970
Miscellaneous vegetables.....	4, 914, 803
Corn.....	4, 533, 473
Poultry and eggs.....	4, 204, 120
Orchard fruits.....	2, 594, 981
Potatoes.....	2, 192, 456
Animals sold.....	1, 638, 767
Animals slaughtered.....	1, 406, 187

NEW MEXICO.

Animals sold.....	\$3, 740, 678
Wool.....	1, 954, 171
Hay and forage.....	1, 427, 317
Animals slaughtered.....	605, 296
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese).....	499, 423
Corn.....	419, 936
Wheat.....	390, 616
Poultry and eggs.....	247, 327
Orchard fruits.....	197, 331

NEW YORK.

Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese).....	\$55, 474, 155
Hay and forage.....	55, 237, 446
Animals sold.....	15, 025, 932
Potatoes.....	15, 019, 135
Poultry and eggs.....	14, 791, 491
Oats.....	12, 929, 092
Orchard fruits.....	10, 542, 272
Animals slaughtered.....	8, 319, 750

NORTH CAROLINA.

Corn.....	\$17, 304, 407
Cotton.....	15, 696, 952
Tobacco.....	8, 038, 691
Animals slaughtered.....	7, 109, 655
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese).....	6, 175, 397
Forest products.....	4, 921, 740
Poultry and eggs.....	4, 500, 086
Wheat.....	3, 463, 726
Miscellaneous vegetables.....	3, 034, 895

NORTH DAKOTA.

Wheat.....	\$31, 733, 763
Flaxseed.....	7, 735, 740
Oats.....	5, 852, 615
Hay and forage.....	5, 182, 917
Animals sold.....	3, 902, 074
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese).....	2, 853, 133
Barley.....	1, 996, 082
Animals slaughtered.....	1, 573, 588
Poultry and eggs.....	1, 377, 541

OHIO.

Corn.....	\$48, 037, 895
Animals sold.....	40, 873, 674
Hay and forage.....	29, 047, 532
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese).....	25, 383, 627
Poultry and eggs.....	19, 127, 778
Animals slaughtered.....	10, 276, 931
Oats.....	10, 236, 251
Orchard fruits.....	6, 141, 118
Potatoes.....	5, 750, 068

OKLAHOMA.

Animals sold.....	\$10, 547, 764
Wheat.....	8, 989, 416
Corn.....	8, 699, 271
Animals slaughtered.....	2, 925, 846
Hay and forage.....	2, 883, 682
Poultry and eggs.....	2, 586, 874
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese).....	2, 481, 673
Cotton.....	2, 217, 119
Oats.....	1, 079, 862

OREGON.

Animals sold.....	\$6, 598, 325
Wheat.....	6, 358, 395
Hay and forage.....	6, 147, 018
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese).....	3, 550, 953
Wool.....	2, 396, 741
Oats.....	2, 078, 950
Poultry and eggs.....	1, 988, 758
Animals slaughtered.....	1, 565, 895
Forest products.....	1, 300, 724

PENNSYLVANIA.

Hay and forage.....	\$37, 514, 779
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese).....	35, 860, 110
Corn.....	21, 896, 795
Poultry and eggs.....	16, 231, 968
Animals sold.....	15, 494, 178
Wheat.....	13, 712, 976
Animals slaughtered.....	11, 627, 980
Oats.....	11, 093, 893
Potatoes.....	9, 397, 054

RHODE ISLAND.

Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese).....	\$1, 923, 707
Hay and forage.....	1, 081, 482
Poultry and eggs.....	1, 055, 635
Miscellaneous vegetables.....	487, 808
Potatoes.....	440, 372
Flowers and plants.....	314, 806

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Cotton.....	\$29,590,152
Corn	9,149,808
Cotton seed	4,973,401
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese).....	3,232,725
Animals slaughtered.....	2,730,079
Poultry and eggs	2,465,721
Hay and forage.....	2,304,734
Miscellaneous vegetables.....	2,079,862
Forest products	1,915,134

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Wheat.....	\$20,957,917
Animals sold.....	12,707,831
Corn	7,263,127
Hay and forage.....	5,954,229
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese).....	4,351,568
Oats	4,114,456
Poultry and eggs.....	2,747,774
Flaxseed.....	2,422,269
Barley.....	2,003,540

TENNESSEE.

Corn	\$28,059,508
Animals sold.....	11,121,141
Animals slaughtered.....	8,350,046
Cotton.....	8,192,642
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese).....	8,028,466
Wheat.....	7,882,697
Poultry and eggs.....	7,398,075
Hay and forage.....	6,811,577
Forest products	5,086,624

TEXAS.

Cotton.....	\$84,832,713
Corn	34,424,871
Animals sold.....	34,357,265
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese).....	15,504,978
Cotton seed	12,396,591
Animals slaughtered.....	11,032,614
Poultry and eggs.....	9,983,549
Hay and forage.....	7,294,450
Wheat.....	7,051,477

UTAH.

Hay and forage.....	\$3,862,820
Animals sold.....	2,695,504
Wool	2,599,638
Wheat.....	1,575,064
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese).....	1,522,932
Poultry and eggs.....	687,131
Animals slaughtered.....	659,369
Oats	553,847
Potatoes	487,816

VERMONT.

Hay and forage.....	\$10,544,825
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese).....	9,321,389
Animals sold.....	2,786,137
Forest products	2,108,518
Poultry products	1,649,074
Animals slaughtered.....	1,347,754
Potatoes	1,333,730
Corn	1,180,505

VIRGINIA.

Corn	\$16,233,756
Animals sold	7,800,124
Hay and forage	7,670,082
Tobacco	7,210,195
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	6,999,994
Poultry and eggs	6,581,553
Wheat	6,161,000
Animals slaughtered	5,859,531
Miscellaneous vegetables	4,725,160

WASHINGTON.

Wheat	\$9,028,209
Hay and forage	5,831,088
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	3,816,691
Animals sold	3,517,053
Poultry and eggs	2,107,516
Oats	1,765,547
Potatoes	1,312,948
Barley	1,268,480
Animals slaughtered	1,168,802

WEST VIRGINIA.

Corn	\$7,698,335
Animals sold	6,533,034
Hay and forage	5,517,073
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	5,088,153
Poultry and eggs	3,721,427
Wheat	3,040,314
Animals slaughtered	2,895,032
Forest products	2,632,980
Orchard fruits	2,155,509

WISCONSIN.

Animals sold	\$27,131,916
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	26,779,721
Hay and forage	19,267,709
Oats	17,931,685
Corn	15,905,822
Poultry and eggs	8,252,447
Forest products	6,109,033
Potatoes	5,826,552
Animals slaughtered	5,407,114

WYOMING.

Wool	\$4,036,227
Animals sold	3,673,124
Hay and forage	2,332,028
Dairy products (milk, butter, and cheese)	421,613
Animals slaughtered	394,635
Oats	292,630
Poultry and eggs	243,005
Wheat	191,195
Potatoes	138,368

HAWAII.

Sugar	\$18,025,515
Rice	1,562,051
Cane sold	729,481
Animals sold	298,476
Coffee	246,181
Taro	177,843
Forest products	125,094
Poultry and eggs	106,803